

## ABSTRAK

**PERBEDAAN HASIL PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER  
SISWA YANG TINGGAL BERSAMA ORANGTUA DAN  
TIDAK TINGGAL BERSAMA ORANGTUA**

(Studi Komparatif pada siswa kelas VII dan VIII dari 16 SMP  
di Beberapa Kota di Indonesia Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan: 1) Memperoleh gambaran mengenai seberapa baik hasil pendidikan karakter siswa yang tinggal bersama orangtua dan tidak tinggal bersama orangtua pada 16 SMP di Beberapa Kota di Indonesia. 2) Mengidentifikasi nilai karakter mana yang capaian skornya belum memuaskan. 3) Mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter pada siswa yang tinggal bersama orangtua dan tidak tinggal bersama orangtua pada 16 SMP di Beberapa Kota Indonesia.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif komparatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII dan VIII pada 16 SMP di beberapa kota di Indonesia yang berjumlah 1.005 siswa yang terdiri dari 952 siswa tinggal bersama orangtua dan 53 siswa tidak tinggal bersama orangtua. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa soal Tes Hasil Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Film Karakter berbentuk pilihan ganda dengan respon bergradasi berjumlah 80 item dengan indeks reliabilitas Alpha Cronbach sebesar 0,933 dan lembar biodata siswa pada soal tes. Capaian hasil pendidikan karakter siswa dianalisis dengan teknik deskriptif kategori, sedangkan perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter siswa yang merupakan siswa yang tinggal bersama orangtua dan tidak tinggal bersama orangtua menggunakan teknik *Uji T*.

Hasil penelitian: 1) dari 1.005 capaian hasil pendidikan karakter siswa 16 SMP pada beberapa kota di Indonesia diperoleh hasil bahwa terdapat 62,30% (593 siswa) yang tinggal bersama orangtua pada kategori baik dan sisanya 37,70% (358 siswa) pada kategori cukup baik; capaian hasil pendidikan karakter siswa 16 SMP pada beberapa kota di Indonesia didapatkan hasil bahwa terdapat 56,6% (30 siswa) yang tidak tinggal bersama orangtua pada kategori baik dan sisanya 43,4% (23 siswa) pada kategori cukup baik; 2) capaian skor item tes hasil pendidikan karakter ditemukan 38 (47,5%) dalam kategori baik; masih terdapat 42,5% dari jumlah sampel (1,005 siswa) mencapai hasil pendidikan karakter hanya pada kategori cukup baik (belum optimal); terdapat 1 (1,25%) item tes dengan capaian skor yang berada dalam kategori tidak baik; 3) tidak terdapat perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter siswa yang tinggal bersama orangtua dan tidak tinggal bersama orangtua dengan nilai  $p\text{-value } 0,381 > 0,05$ .

***Kata kunci: hasil pendidikan karakter, tinggal bersama orangtua dan tidak tinggal bersama orangtua***

## ABSTRACT

### THE DIFFERENCES IN CHARACTER EDUCATION RESULTS ON STUDENTS WHO LIVED WITH PARENTS AND DID NOT LIVE WITH PARENTS

(A Comparative Study on Class VII and VIII Students from 16 Middle Schools in Several Cities in Indonesia In Academic Year 2019/2020)

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*The aim of this study was to: 1) Obtain an overview on the character education results on students who live with their parents and did not live with their parents in 16 junior high schools from several cities in Indonesia. 2) Identify which character values that have unsatisfactory achievement scores. 3) Know whether there are differences in the character education results on students who live with their parents and did not live with their parents in 16 junior high schools from several cities in Indonesia.*

*The type of the research was a comparative descriptive study. The subjects of this study were students of class VII and VIII in 16 junior high schools from several cities in Indonesia, with total 1,005 students that consist of 952 students who lived with their parents and 53 students that not live with their parents. The research instrument was a Character Movie Based Character Education Test with 80 multiple choice items with graded responses with an Alpha Cronbach reliability index of 0.933 and a student biodata sheet on the test questions. The achievements of the students' character education results were analyzed using category descriptive techniques, while the differences in the results of the students' character education based on the lived with were measured using the T-Test technique.*

*The results of the study showed: 1) from 1,005 students' character education results from 16 junior high school in several cities in Indonesia obtained that there were 62.30% (593 students) sample who lived with their parents and considered in the good category and the remaining 37.70% (358 students) were in the pretty good category; the character education result on students from 16 junior high school in several cities in Indonesia showed that there were 56.6% (30 students) sample who did not lived with their parents that in the good category and the remaining 43.4% (23 students) in the pretty good category; 2) the score of the character education results test showed that 38 (47.5%) items were in the good category; there were 42.5% of the total sample (1,005 students) that their character education results only in the quite good category (not optimal); there was 1 (1.25%) test items with scores that considered in the bad category; 3) there was no difference in the character education results from students who lived with their parents and did not lived with their parents with a p-value of  $0.381 > 0.05$ .*

**Keywords:** *character education results, living with parents and did not living with parents.*